THE COLUMBIAN
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance and $2.50 if payment be delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X., NO. 5
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XI., NO. 51

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
One column	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertion without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. Regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Isaac Derr, George Scott.
Prothonotary, &c.—D. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamsen H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Ever.
Surveyor—Isaac Hartley.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. Y. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles H. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Hildebrn, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McIlvaine.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—5 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. ly

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, 75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. R. Ent's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-28

NOTICE.
From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set burners at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and pails of other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
C. W. MILLER, Sec't.
Oct. 15, 75-tf

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Beams, Girders, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stocks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct., 9, 1875—tf

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, 74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr. 23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, 75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar. 6, 74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, 74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1, 73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.
East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES
and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,
and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,
Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines
Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3, 1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Bosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. ADVICE IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting rehearings. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.
Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.
Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it. Address,
GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21, '76-tf.

Manhood: HOW Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, mental and physical incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc.; also, consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.
☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
☞This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 ANN ST., New York; P. O. Box 4586.
S. M. P. Jan 21-6m.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Easp and Light street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, lin, hickory and poplar delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1876. Hoodale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs for cash.
Oct. 8, 1875. A. S. CROSSLEY.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,
Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. BROWN,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES. Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct., 8,'75-ly

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8, '75-ly JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 ly

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.
Oct. 8, '75-ly

BROWN'S HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
B. STOHNER, Proprietor.
Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
A good stable in rear of Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, 1875-tf.

DEBTORS TO THE COLUMBIAN.
Persons indebted to the undersigned for subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby informed that they must settle the same on or before the 1st day of January next with E. E. Orvis, Esq., at room No. 1, Columbian building. After February court the extra fifty cents per year will in all cases be added.
Persons owing accounts for advertising and job work are informed that settlement must be made, or payment or note, within two days, or they will be placed in the hands of a justice for immediate collection.
H. L. DIEFFENBACH
E. L. Myers is no longer authorized to collect for the COLUMBIAN or to receive money for the same.
Dec 10, 75-tf.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct., 8 75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street below Market. oct. 8, 75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	3,100,000
Ætna of Hartford	5 0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,500,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,956,000

March 26, '74—y

FORTUNES
of $100,000, $50,000, $30,000, $25,000, $20,000, $15,000 with other smaller sums are paid in the Wyoming Lottery, which is conducted by sworn commissioners and duly legalized by the Wyoming Legislature. Regular drawings 15th and 30th of each month during the year. Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5, 25 for $20. Circulars with full information mailed free.
ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Sep. 17,-6m.

Poetical.

It is in homely verse, but with much that our readers who own to half a century will appreciate that the poet tells how things were forty years ago.

How wondrous are the changes, Jim,
Since forty years ago,
When gals wore woolen dresses, Jim,
And boys wore pants of tow;
When shoes were made of calf-skin
And socks of home spun wool,
And children did half a day's work
Before the hour of school.

The girls took music lessons, Jim,
Upon the spinning wheel,
And practiced late and early, Jim,
On the spindle, swift and reel;
The boys would ride bare back to the mill,
A dozen miles or so,
And hurry off before 'twas day,
Some forty years ago.

The people rode to meeting, Jim,
In sleds instead of sleighs,
And wagons rode as easy, Jim,
As buggies now-a-days.
And oxen answered well for teams,
Though now they'd be too slow,
For people lived not half so fast
Some forty years ago.

O, well do I remember, Jim,
That Wilson's patent stove,
That father bought and paid for, Jim,
In cloth our gals had wove:
And how the neighbors wondered, Jim,
When we got the thing to go!
They said 'twould burst and kill us all,
Some forty years ago.

Yes, everything is different, Jim,
From what it used to was,
For men are always tampering, Jim,
With God's great natural laws;
But what on earth we're coming to—
Does anybody know?
For everything has changed so much,
Since forty years ago.

Original.

History of Columbia County.

NUMBER V.

McCLURE'S FORT was located on the North Branch of the Susquehanna, "on the farm of Mrs. McClure, about one mile above the mouth of Fishingcreek." It was built by Lieut. Moses Van Campen in 1781, and occupied the exact site of the present dwelling house of Mr. Douglas Hughes, below Bloomsburg. Several families had settled along the river and on the Fishingcreek and this was a central point for the daring indian fighter. Here he gathered his stores, and from this point proceeded on his excursions through the woods. I find no account of any adventures or any hair breadth escapes related about this fort, and if there is a tradition of any I should be glad to have it put in writing.

WHEELER'S FORT. In the spring of 1778 Lieut. Van Campen was in command under Col. Hunter, of a company of six months men, raised for the protection of the frontiers and with these he was ordered to proceed up the North Branch of the Susquehanna to the mouth of Fishingcreek, and following up this 3 miles to a compact settlement located in that region, build a fort for the protection of the inhabitants. He selected for a site the farm of a Mr. Wheeler, whence it was called Wheeler's Fort. It was built with stockades, and was sufficiently large to accomodate all the families in the neighborhood. Before the fort was entirely completed, a runner brought word of an approaching band of Indians. The inhabitants fled to the fort, and their houses and barns and grain and furniture were delivered up by the savages to the devouring flames. Then the fort was attacked, but it held out against them. By evening the ammunition being nearly expended, Van Campen sent two men to Fort Jenkins, about eight miles off, on the river at Hill's place for a supply. The attack was not resumed. This was in May, 1778. In June another attempt was made, a narrative of which has lately been published in the COLUMBIAN, and is therefore omitted now.

Van Campen's father lived a short distance from Fort Wheeler, and in 1780, in the spring, the settlement was attacked and a number of the settlers killed, among them Van Campen's father and brother. Moses was taken prisoner, along with several others, and whose escape from them is related in all the histories of the border wars.

FORT JENKINS was built on the farm of Jacob Hill, about six miles above Bloomsburg, and about twenty rods from the river. The fort was probably a dwelling house originally built by the man after whom the fort was named, for Mr. Hill says that a low place where he built his house was said to be the cellar of a house built by Jenkins. It is first mentioned as a fort in November, 1778. In April, 1779, Mr. McClay writes that "Massacres and depredations have been committed at Wioming, Fort Jenkins, Fishingcreek (Fort Wheeler,) Freeland's Mill, Fort Muncy and Loyal Sock, almost at one and the same time." And Lieut. Hunter writes on April 27th that on the Sunday preceding the Indians attacked the inhabitants near Fort Jenkins and had taken two or three families prisoners, but about thirty men from the fort turned out and rescued them. The Indians, however, drove them under cover of the fort with a loss of three killed and four badly wounded. They burned the houses, killed the cattle and drove off a number of horses. In 1780 another raid was made, the Indians carrying away seven or eight prisoners from about two miles above the fort. A few men were still retained there but the post was insecure. The Indians were gathering round, and the terrified inhabitants were fleeing for their lives. But Fort Jenkins, Bosley's Mills, Fort Rice and Fort Montgomery yet stood.

In September, 1780, a descent was made by about 300 Indians and tories, and an attack made on Fort Rice, on the upper Chillisquaque, which was repulsed; but the Indians burned and destroyed every thing in their power along the whole frontier, and Lieut. Hunter hearing of the advance on Fort Rice, ordered the evacuation of Fort Jenkins, which, with all the buildings about it, was burned by the detachment which moved up the North Branch. It seems never to have been rebuilt.

This is all the information concerning the forts in Columbia county which I am able to present here. Some fuller details will be given in a subsequent publication, but this is enough to stimulate inquiry and produce additional history of them, if any exists, not already in print. In his "Annals of Luzerne County," the Hon. Stewart Pearce mentions a "Fort Freedly, on the North Branch, below Bloomsburg;" and in another place speaks of it as "Fort Freedley, near Bloomsburg, where Capt. Boone and others were slain." It is most evident that Mr. Pearce is mistaken. There was no Fort Freedley near Bloomsburg, and the fort where Boone was killed was Fort Freeland, on Warrior's Run. Mr. Pearce also says that Capt. Walker erected Fort Jenkins, and charges that Van Campen claims that honor. Certainly no such claim is made in the "Life of Van Campen," and I cannot account for the inadvertence. Mr. Pearce asserts that Fort Muncy was built by Capt. Walker. It was so built in 1778, under Col. Hartley, but it was also as certainly abandoned and substantially destroyed, and was so in December, 1779. Maj. Van Campen says that in March, 1782, at the head of Capt. Robinson's company he was ordered "to march to a place called Muncy, and there rebuild a fort which had been destroyed by the Indians in the year 1779." I see no reason to question Major Van Campen's veracity in this matter. It may be as well to add here, upon the general subject of these forts, the following extract from a letter of Col. Wellner to the Board of War, dated Sunbury, December 13th, 1779. He says:

"On my being ordered down from Wyoming the first consideration which engaged my attention with regard to posting the troops under my command was to find what position Col. Hartley and the other gentlemen who had preceded me in this command had taken. I found Fort Muncy on the West and Fort Jenkins on the East Branch with the magazine at Sunbury to have been the only standing posts that were occupied. This position (which I have never since heard censured) I endeavored to revive. Col. Hunter whom I consulted was of the same opinion, the only difficulty was to fix on some place equally well adapted to cover the frontier as fort Muncy was: Fort Muncy having been evacuated and destroyed—McClung's was agreed on and a detachment of the troops accordingly took post there the 5th of last month. The troops, however, found this place so void of shelter and so barren of timber that they were obliged to abandon it. The information given to council of the defences erected at this place being totally false and groundless. This detachment accordingly moved to a place called Montgomery's, nearer to Bosley's Mill and equally well situated for the defence of the frontier as McClung's. At this place the troops having erected barracks and other necessary defences, and their vicinity to Bosley's Mill, being not more than about two miles distant, makes another post there quite unnecessary at present."

Miscellaneous.

THE HEIRESS' LOVER.

"We're going to take some city boarders," said Farmer Parsons, as he put his packages of sugar and tea into the big basket he had brought to the store in his wagon. "Wife and I will be down to fetch 'em to-morrow. There is a lady and some children, and a young lady, a great heiress. She is in mourning for the uncle that left the property; so she can't go to a lively place. Quite a young gal and very pretty. Two pounds of raisins, Mr. Jones, and some currants, reckon a found'll do."

News in the country. The farmer's audience listened intently. The doctor—young doctor Purl—who had stepped in for letters—the store was also the post-office—took note of every word, and Marcus Moreland, who had come to post a letter, also remembered what the old man had said. As he walked away, "Pretty young girl," he said to himself. An heiress gets the reputation of being pretty; probably she is not half so nice looking as Farmer Parsons' own daughters. Heiresses are apt to think too much of themselves."

"An heiress. Well, I shall go over to see Parsons pretty soon. No place like the country for a courtship, and a fellow who marries an heiress needn't wait year in and year out to build up his practice. I wonder how much she is really worth? A great heiress. That oughtn't to mean less than a hundred thousand dollars. I should like a wife with a nice little bank account of that size. Young and pretty, too, is a rare chance," said the doctor, as he jumped into his gig.

The city borders came next day. The loungers at the store saw them get into the wagon—a fat young matron and three little girls, a nurse, a baby, and a young lady dressed in mourning. The storekeeper's wife noticed the elegant cut of the overskirt which the latter wore, and more than one saw the diamond ring flash on her finger; but it was just dark, and the beauty was not a settled point, for no one could see her face.

Marcus Moreland, who was the poor clergyman's son, and had just fought his way through college with a prospect of teaching the male department of the district school that winter as his best one, while working in his father's garden, the next morning, was placed in a position to judge on this matter.

He heard a little scream, and, looking up, saw a very pretty young lady, and a very pretty little boy flying in terror from a perfectly harmless, broad-faced white milch cow, who, in the excess of her content, as she stood knee deep in the water of a pond chewing the cud, had elevated her nostrials, and turning her slow, brown eyes in the direction of the pedestrians, uttered a long moo-o-o.

"Oh!" screamed the young lady, faintly, "can't you run faster, Tommy? I think she's coming after us."

"I beg your pardon, ma'am, but mooly won't touch you. She wouldn't hurt anyone. She is perfectly harmless."

"I am quite ashamed of myself, but I'm not used to cows. I thought I'd made her angry, and when you have other people's children with you it's such a responsibility. Tom, don't touch the gentleman's flowers. I'm ashamed of you," said the young lady.

For city Tom, with a general idea that the country belonged to everybody, was helping himself to roses.

Of course, after that Marcus plucked flowers for Tom, and a bouquet for the young lady; and as she walked bewitchingly up the road, with the flowers against her pretty chin, decided that the heiress certainly was the loveliest thing that his eyes had ever rested upon.

That afternoon Doctor Purl rode over to Mrs. Parson's made a call, and was introduced; decided that the heiress was a beauty, conversed with her in a manner calculated to prove that he at least was no country bumpkin, made a point of looking at his beautiful watch before he left, and had the satisfaction of feeling that he had made an impression.

May Dimple was very inexperienced, and very willing to think the best of everybody. At eighteen she was mistress of a fine fortune, and being an orphan, her own mistress altogether. Her heart was yet a white, unwritten sheet, and the first that made love to her was likely to win it. Vague longings for that peculiar tenderness which only a lover can offer already possessed her soul, and she was just the sort of little woman to forget her own advantages, and feel very grateful for love and admiration. The doctor was tall and fine looking, and she caught herself blushing as she looked into the glass after his departure, and thought what a soft look had come into his eyes as he "hoped they should meet together again."

Meanwhile Marcus Moreland had been thinking about her more than she guessed, and that evening there was another introduction. Marcus did not make big eyes at her, nor try to show his superiority to his neighbors, neither had he any gold watch to consult. He was younger than the doctor by ten years, and very much of a boy still, and the rising moon found May, and her little cousin Tom and Marcus all sitting together on the lower step of the porch, talking of blackberrying, as three children might.

The heiress wore a linen dress and a knot of blue ribbon in her hair. Marcus forgot she was an heiress. It was only a dear little girl, just the nicest creature he ever met, who looked at him frankly with her blue eyes—real blue eyes, not blue gray. He went home in the first stages of love, and sat at the window looking at the moon, and thinking of her nearly all the night.

May had never had anything like a beau in her life. Shut up with an invalid uncle in a great city home that was like a prison—seeing no one but the doctor and nurse, and now and then some old gentleman, whom her uncle was persuaded to admit on the score of old friendship—she had no idea that she might be a belle. Life was all new to her. Even her cousin was a new-found relative, who had taken to her when the friends gathered at the old man's funeral.

People who had never remembered little May until the news of her heiressship brought her to notice, had been so very kind since.

Marcus did not make love—he did not dare—but looked it. The doctor made love scientifically; he had pumped the farmer, who believed that the young lady's fortune was "something more than common." He had even extracted from the married cousin a statement that "Uncle had left everything to May."

He had three months to work in before the heiress knew her own powers, and learned from one gray winter that lovers follow money thick and fast, and he was a determined sort of a fellow where there was anything to gain.

Marcus had no plans. His boy's heart ran away with him that was all. He could not keep away from May's side, nor forget her when they were apart; and so summer passed and autumn approached, and the city folks were going home, and the district school was to be opened, and cousin Helen's husband, a hard-driven Wall street man, came down to spend a week before he took his family home, and all this delightful time was at an end.

Marcus was to be examined for his position as teacher of the school—a mere form with his fine education.

The doctor, as a learned gentleman, was one of a committee to examine the coming school ma'am for the girl's department.

May heard a good deal of the school, especially as farmer Parsons was another of the committee, and she felt an interest in it too, as Marcus was to teach. It seemed so odd to think of.

Cousin Helen's husband went about as men generally do, and heard more in a day than the ladies could in a year. He returned one evening with a solemn face, and informed his wife in confidence, that the talk of the whole place was May's fortune, and that the doctor, who had done nothing but run after rich women since he came to the place, was said to be "after it."

"A regular fortune-hunter, my dear," said the husband. "You must use your influence with poor May."

May, meanwhile, had been in her favorite grove, and there had Marcus Moreland betaken himself to say good-bye. Poor boy, he had had some bitter hours of late. The truth of Mary's love was the one thing worth having upon earth, and dawned upon him, and with it the knowledge that he had no right to offer himself to an heiress. How he hated the money. It stood between them like an awful spell. If she had been the poorest girl living, he could have said all that was in his heart to her—not now.

So the poor boy uttered a few faltering words and went his way.

"It was folly for me to think he liked me much," said May, as he left her. "How formal and cold he is after all our sociability," and a little pang nipped her heart and she smiled more brightly on the doctor when he also entered the grove than she had ever smiled before.

He made true love to her that afternoon after true story-book fashion. On the stage at——'s he would have caused tender-hearted ladies to say "how sweet." It was a pretty little scene rehearsed in private. Had May but known it the night before; and no girl could have failed to understand his parting words.

"To-morrow before you leave, I must see you. You will grant me a private interview, will you not? I have something of intense importance to myself, at least, to say to you. You will let me see you in the garden?—I—I—" a falter, a look, a snatch at her hand, the touch of his lips upon it.

Then the curtain should have dropped, he rode away in his gig and said to himself,

"I always was a lucky fellow—to think that Providence should have sent an heiress to such a place at this, a pretty one, too!"

When May entered the house a surprise awaited her. Cousin Helen took her at once to her bed-room, and there, behind closed doors, repeated her husband's information.

"You know you are so young and inexperienced," said she, "and a fortune hunter is such a dreadful creature."

May's face flushed crimson.

"Do you really think nobody could love me for myself?" she asked, in a sudden fit of indignation.

Then common sense came to her aid. She sat quiet for a while, and then drew near her cousin and whispered something in her ear. It was a long whisper.

"It will prove him," she said aloud; "and you will help me?"

Cousin Helen promised, and May retired to her own room there to shed a few not unnatural tears.

Night passed—the morning came. The school house doors were set open for the first time for months. The committee was to meet at 11, to examine the candidates for the teachers' positions.

Old Farmer Parson walked over, also Farmer Brown. The Doctor was there, and the lawyer, Mr. Triphammer. Miss Cynthia Alderny was seen walking toward the door with a defiant face. Miss Baker followed with a scared one. Marcus Moreland took his way in, and just as all settled into their seats, a little figure in buff linen, with a blue-ribboned hat on its head, slipped into one of the doors and stood among them.

"Miss Dimple?" said the Doctor, advancing with a gallant air.

"Yes, sir," said May, quietly, "I understand you examine candidates to-day. I am fond of teaching, and when one must do something, one seizes every chance, you know. May I be examined?"

"I suppose you

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 4, 1876.

Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 20, 1876.

In pursuance of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, I hereby give notice that the Democracy of the State through their delegates, will assemble at the city of Lancaster on Wednesday, the 23d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the ensuing Democratic National Convention, and to appoint electors and do such other matter and things as the said convention may deem necessary and proper.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT,
Chairman.

In accordance with the Rules of the party, the members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia county, are requested to meet in the Reading room of the Exchange Hotel, on Monday, February 7th at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, which has been called to meet at Lancaster on the 24 of March, 1876, and to attend to such other business as may be brought before the Committee. The members will please bring with them the window books which were issued to each election district last year.

WARREN J. BUCKALEW,
SAMUEL SNYDER, Chairman.
Secretary.

BLOOMSBURG, Jan. 31, 1876.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES AND RAILROAD GRANTS.

Corporate influence is doing its utmost to get Congress to endorse the now worthless bonds of the Southern Pacific R. R. Col. Thomas A. Scott is an adept manipulator of Legislatures and Congress, and knows no such word as "fail." Despite the nearly unanimous vote in Congress against subsidies, land grants, and government aid to bankrupt railroad schemes, it looks as if his powerful arguments would convert those who so recently declared against the scheme. We have already given these Pacific roads over $64,000,000 in money subsidies, and over 220,000,000 of acres of public land, which in all conscience should be enough.

If, however, there is an overflowing Treasury, let the Government be *just* before it is generous. It should properly compensate the soldiers of the late war by an equalization of bounties. This has been promised them time and time again, but no bill for that purpose ever became a law. The three years men bore the brunt of the war, and yet received but $100 bounty, whereas raw recruits towards the close of the rebellion were given from $1,000 to $1,500, and most of them never smelled gunpowder. Even the pittance of $100 was denied those who were discharged on account of sickness, before the expiration of their terms of service, even if they had faithfully served two years and eleven months.

Again, the one year's men were solemnly promised $100 bounty by the Government, but were discharged with but $33.00 and in some cases $66.00.

Bounty lands were also promised the soldier, but the promise was a delusion, because it was coupled with the proviso that the soldier must reside upon the tract. Had it been given to him absolutely he could have located his warrant, and eventually used it.

It used to be the cry "millions for defence —and not one cent for tribute." It may now be said truthfully, *millions for rail-roads —not one cent for the country's defenders.*

WHAT WE PAY THE STATE.

From a hasty glance at the Auditor General's Report, we gather the following amounts paid the State by citizens and corporations of this County during the last fiscal year:

Hotel Licenses	$1,603.40
Retailer's "	1,659.53
Restaurant "	247.00
Tax on Bank Stock	352.69
Locust Mt. Coal & Iron Co.	7,568.61
Coal Ridge Co.	842.16
B. F. Zarr, Prothonotary	534.23
W. H. Jacoby, Register	566.26
Jackson & Woodin	39.00
Personal Property	613.46
Espy Lime Co.	87.50
Bloomsburg Iron Co.	1,000.00
1st. National Bank, Bloomsburg	475.00
Neseopeck Bridge Co.	89.66
Catawissa " "	115.35
Berwick Rolling Mill	21.90
W. H. Abbott, Notary	25.00
Total,	$14,840.87

This amount does not include the tax on some coal companies whose corporate name we do not recall, nor the tax on rail-roads which run through our County. If they were included it would raise the amount to nearly $50,000.

It will be seen that only one Bank makes a return, the First National of this place, and several corporations are omitted for some cause.

To show the morality of our people we may add that no license is returned for Billiard Rooms, Bowling or Ten Pin Alleys, Brokers, Pedlers, Theaters, Circuses or Menageries, Patent Medicines or Distilleries. No pamphlet laws were sold in 1875 and no Collateral Inheritance was reported for that year.

RIGHT.

Mr. Randall purposes applying the eight hour law to the clerks in the Government departments. Whereas they have heretofore worked six hours a day, he wants them to work eight, which will enable the Government to dispense with one-fifth of the number and save several millions of dollars annually, without diminishing the effectiveness of the force or lessening the amount of work done. This will be cruel and inhuman, of course, but there is this much to be said in extenuation of Mr. Randall, that clerks in newspaper offices, manufacturing establishments and business houses all over the country are glad to work ten hours a day, and even longer, for salaries no greater than those which the Government pay. The tax payers everywhere will sustain Representative Randall in his efforts to equalize the hours of labor in the public employment with those usual outside of office.

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

The *Hazleton Anthracite Sentinel* of Jan. 28th asks:

"When will that Purdon's Digest swindle be stopped in the Pennsylvania Legislature? Not, we suppose, until the thieving statesmen are prevented from divying with dishonest members.

The answer is to be found in the same journal, of the same date, and in the same column as the query, as follows:

The House bill providing for the purchase of Purdon's Digest for the members of the Legislature, was defeated on Tuesday last. Tally one for reform.

THE ERA OF RASCALITY.

Years ago, under Democratic auspices, the robbery of the Treasury by a Democrat of ever so small an amount, would have been a text for every Radical newspaper and orator in the land. The rascality of Tweed, although promptly punished by a Democratic Administration, was made a national question, and with effect.

But our opponents are indifferent when we bring home to them Land Grabs, Credit Mobilliers, Crooked Whiskey frauds, and general rascality; as if a matter of course, and the Republican voter stands at the polls annually to perpetuate the scoundrelism of his leaders. As a sample of the general demoralization, National, State, and corporate we give the following synopsis of one day's doings.

T. J. McLain, a private banker of Warren, Ohio suspended yesterday. His liabilities are $100,000, assets unknown.

Jordon, Clark & Co., the Boston clothiers, who were compelled to suspend recently, by the embezzlements of their book-keeper, Sanford, met their creditors yesterday. They stated their liabilities at $390,182, and their assets at $251,526; but their books have been kept in such a manner that it is impossible to get at the exact condition of their affairs.

Jonathan Earle, Treasurer of the Norfolk and New Brunswick, Hosiery Company, at New Brunswick, N. J., has been found "short in his accounts" to the amount of $142,000. He has acknowledged the "deficiency," and turned over property sufficient to cover the amount. It is said that his son, G. B. Earle, of new York, who kept the Treasurer's bank accounts, was given blank checks of the Company to fill out as required to meet the Company's liabilities as they came due, and that he used them, and lost the money in Wall street speculations.

It now appears that the robbery of the Northampton National Bank, at Northampton, Mass., was accomplished, and that the securities taken aggregate $720,000. The loss as usual, falls almost wholly upon special depositors. A reward of $25,000 is offered by the bank officers for the return of the property and the conviction of the burglars. The robbery was committed by seven unknown men who, it is said, "had been hanging about the town for at least a month." After they had bound the cashier, Whittlesey, and his family, and compelled him to give them the combination of the safe vault, they waited until they knew the night watchman had gone home, and then got into the vault with one of the four keys needed, the other three being at the house of the other bank officers. Owing to the want of these keys, they were balked by the safe containing the money and securities of the bank itself. Three hours after the family were bound and gagged, Mrs. Whittlesey succeeded in freeing herself and giving the alarm from a window. The rest of the family were then liberated, and the cashier, still bearing the handcuffs, went to the bank. It is supposed the robbers, or at least six of them, left for Springfield on the six o' clock morning train. Of the $730,000 taken, only $12,000 is lost by the bank. About $500,000 is in registered bonds and certificates of stock, and, therefore, not negotiable.

Rev. E. D. Winslow, the Boston forger, has been traced to the steamship Rotterdam which sailed from New York on Friday last for Rotterdam. It is stated that there is no treaty of extradition with Holland. Nothing new in regard to Winslow's forgeries was developed yesterday at Boston, but their amount was estimated as high as $800,000. The report that he sailed in the Rotterdam steamer is discredited at the Hub, but it is believed there that he took very little money with him, wherever he went.

A plan to rob an express car coming East from Chicago, on Wednesday night, was frustrated, and the robbers were captured. Four men, formerly railroad employes, got on the train at Wauseon, Ohio, and as soon as it was again under way, began to bore out part of a panel in the express car, when they were pounced upon by officers who were in waiting on the train. The robbers are now in jail at Toledo. The safe in the express car contained $275,000 in currency and over $125,000 in bullion.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

We clip the following from the financial columns of the *Press* of January 26th:

In London to-day it was reported that the directors of the Bank of England intended to reduce the rates of discount at their next meeting on Thursday. It will thus be either 4 or 4½ per cent from that date. The *Times*, in its financial article to-day says the money market remains inactive. The business consists chiefly of loans, which yield a better profit and quicker returns than discounting bills of exchange. Consequently, discount is quoted in several quarters above the actual market rate, which is not above 3½ per cent. for three months' bills. The Bank of England is doing no discount business at all. The inclination of Continental exchange continues favorable to England, in consequence of larger purchases of stock here for the account of Continental dealers.

Here, three months bills with good security, cannot be negotiated, except as a matter of favor, for less than 10 per cent, or three times the amount charged in England. Our country is rich and should be prosperous and our rates of interest only prove the extravagance of our government, and the vicious legislation of the party in power.

DIGNITY.

A Democratic House of Representatives seems bent on economy, and the opposition, of course object *because the dignity of our Government must be maintained.* Suppose we take our Minister to England as an example. "A London letter to the New York *Tribune* throws light upon the recent cable dispatch to the effect that writs had been served upon Minister Schenck, Albert Grant and others connected with the management of the Emma Mine Company. At the date of the letter Mr. Alexander MacDougall, chairman of the company, was about to bring an action against the original directors of the concern. MacDougall makes the specific accusation that Schenck was bribed in the sum of $50,000 by Trenor W. Park. There is much speculation as to whether the great Pokerist will stand his trial like a man or hide behind the shield of his mission.'

WE THOUGHT SO.

The Insurance Bureau in our State was a favorite scheme with the Republican party, and especially with Mr. Foster, the present Superintendent. His foresight is shown by the fact that last year he received in fees $11,805,50 and a salary of $2500, making a total of $14,305,00, or more than three times the amount received per annum by Gov. Curtin.

The whiskey ring made a firm stand on McKee, in the recent trial at St. Louis, But he was found guilty, and now there is no barrier between Bristow and Babcock except Grant. We shall await the trial of the President's Private Secretary with much interest, and see to what extent Grant will shield his favorite.

No one is surprised that Grant and Sherman are opposed to a reduction of the army but Grant and Sherman are soldiers. Quiet, peace-loving people who pay the taxes and are not enamoured of the pomp and circumstances of war, are not of their way of thinking. Just as long as we have a large standing army and a strong navy, with a military man at the head of the Government the Nation is constantly in danger of being plunged into war.—*Chronicle.*

Mrs. Everett, of Angelica, New York, has the original commission given by General Burgoyne to Colonel Baum, in 1777, ordering him to proceed to Bennington, Vermont, to take charge of the stores of goods there —a strategic movement which led to the battle at that place. It should be in the Centennial collection.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb'y. 2, 1876.

Special Correspondence.

Some one, Shakespeare, I think, said, "There's a divinity that shapes our ends." With that line running through my mind I sat in the gallery of the House, and took a good view of the top and bottom ends of some of our Congressmen. The bifurcated lower ends of numbers of them were visible on the seats when they were hoisted in that peculiar position which is said to be the American's idea of comfort, and a lesson could be learned from these feet. Some of them were broad, strong looking, conveying the idea that the owner was a man of will, who, when "he put his foot down," meant business. Others were narrow and small suggesting weakness, physical and perhaps mental, upon the part of the owner, and still others were of such enormous proportions that they gave one the thought that the owner must get fatigued by carrying them round. But while the feet or minor ends were of few varieties, the *caputs* were almost as diverse in shape, size, and appearance as there were members. Yon sound, well-shaped head, with its full crop of hair cut close and tinged by the passing hand of time, clear cut and well poised, shows power, will, ability "to do and dare," and marks a man that leads wherever he may be thrown. There is another, of a different style, but equally strong. Long from point to rear, with a projecting forehead, depressed at the sides, with the hair thin and disappearing. It shows brain power, nervousness, skill, and we know as we look, that one of the leaders of the body sits before us. See the small pointed head, sloping from every way to the center, and you wonder what that man's constituents sent him here for, and what he can do more than say "aye" or "no," as his party leaders dictate. A close examination shows that this class, or others indicating the same characteristics, largely predominate, and a few days watching of the proceedings proves that the divinity "that shapes our ends" makes no mistakes in the shaping, for the ones with the good ends (heads) lead and the others follow.

Bennett, late prince royal, but now king of the New York Herald, is *going to be married.* This is no false rumor to be denied in time. He marries an American girl, born in Washington city, and now resident in New York. She is the second daughter of Dr. May, and captured the erratic Bennett at New York last summer. Bennett will advance the season this year for his "May" will come to him in February. Well, peace to his ashes, is the prayer of his bachelor friends.

"There was mounting in haste of the Netherby clan," and so there is here of all the clans. No young bride has been snatched from her destined spouse and borne away by an ardent Lochinvar from out of the west, but there are many political movers seeking a bride, and her name is "nomination." Among the democratic movers some anger has been excited by Mr. Speaker Kerr's letter, expressing himself as favoring Governor Hendricks. This has been most outspoken by the friends of that ardent young lover from New York—Tilden. But a great many others, who do not "speak out in meeting," like Tildin's friends, think the Speaker should have held his peace, at least for the present. Here the followers of the grim Morton do not like Senator Sherman's letter, nominating Governor Hayes. They say it is an effort to spike Morton's guns. But *all* the friends of *all* the candidates are mounted and riding for the prize, while sensible men like *you and me* look on and laugh.

The woman suffragists have been here in full force, only some familiar faces were wanting, Susan B. Anthony and Anna Dickinson were not with them. It cannot be that they have grown lukewarm, for they are of those "whom age does not tire nor custom stale." Those dear ducks want the privilege of voting accorded to the women of the District. As it is one not now given to the men, we all favor it here. Let Congress make them voters, by all means, and give us the experiment of a woman's government on a little larger scale than the home circle. One thing is certain, there could be no better place than this to make the experiment, as all the governments by *men* tried here have failed.

Investigations are the order of the day. Everybody and everything is being investigated. What will be developed by the Smelling Committees is yet an unknown quantity, but I have very little doubt that they will discover, if they persevere, that there are good oysters, a fair article of whiskey, excellent terrapin, and fine imported wines, to be had at certain places in this city. Some of the investigators may find a "big bonanza" in the shape of a roll of greenbacks, (checks are not taken and memorandum books allowed.)

It is mournful to view the lobby. The patriotic and high-souled men who congregate here at every Session of Congress, each one having a Senator and two or three Representatives for sale, are at a discount—like others, their occupations gone; for the men who have schemes have generally discovered that they have been purchasing goods that could not be delivered. It rends one's heart, and causes great tears of pity to flow from the eyes of sympathetic to see the blank looks that followed the announcement that Tom Scott would not have a lobby for the Texas and Pacific bill. The vultures had congregated, expecting fat pickings from him, when, like a thunder clap in a cloudless sky, came the announcement that there would be no lobby. It is to be hoped that this wint er will give us the last of the disreputable "third house," particularly as there is a bill now before the Senate, to provide a bar which shall issue licenses to persons to practice before the committees. This law requires that the applicant shall have license to practice law in the highest court of the State in which he resides, and punishes any attempt to approach members upon the subject of a bill.

Our "foreign relations" continue to be in a confused condition. The truth is that it would require more acumen than the ordinary mortal possesses to arrive at any conclusions upon the conditions of affairs in Europe. One day we hear that Andrassy's note has been accepted by all the great powers, and that Turkey acquiesces. Then this is denied. All we do know is that fighting is going on in Spain and in Turkey, and that all Europe is as usual armed, and each one of great powers is watching for an opportunity to "annex" a little territory. Wars and revolutions are talked of in some of the Spanish American States, but that is no news.

SAXON.

Michael J. Doyle was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Mauch Chunk on Tuesday. Kelly and Kerrigan will be tried at the next term of court. This case has attracted great attention, Doyle belonging to the Molly Maguires, at whose instigation the murder of John P. Jones, a mine boss, was supposed to have been committed. The verdict is generally approved.

Hands off the People's Money

Victor E. Piolet, late Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, is at Harrisburg boring for an appropration of $50,000 in aid of the Patrons of Husbandry Centennial Encampment. The people of this State have enough heavy burden to carry without being called upon to assist this, or any other private enterprise. Why don't Mr. Piolet apply to the National Grange who have nearly $100,000 surplus fund on interest, for the $50,000 he desires. He and his friends know very well that the officers of the National Grange are too keen to allow their money to be thus used in an enterprise that is expected to enrich a chosen few prominent among whom is Victor E. Piolette. Why ask the people of the State at this time of paralyzed industries, and general business depression, to submit to additional taxation for the benefit of this purely private enterprise. Every citizen of the State who attends the Centennial and puts up at the Granger Encampment will be expected to pay for what he gets. Then let Mr. Piolette and his friends furnish the money to erect the buildings and run the establishment. With the same propriety might the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knight Templars, Good Templars, American Mechanics' Red Men, Sons and Daughters of Temperance, or any organization, or individual, demand the same amount of money for the same purpose. Can there be a doubt that if this appropriation is made somebody will be $50,000 better off and no citizen of the State benefited in the least. The idea that this is only a loan, is richness indeed. Who for one moment supposes that it is the intention to pay back into the State Treasury one cent, should the appropriation be obtained. If Mr. Piolett and his friends will give the proper security the money may be obtained from private sources at any moment. The splendid mansion and stock farm at Wysox alone, would be good for the sum of money asked for. We shall anxiously await the action of the democratic "reform" House of Representatives on this attempt to filch $50,000 from the already sorely pressed people of the State.—*Muncy Luminary.*

Food for Republicans.

Senator West, of Louisiana, is the latest of the administration pets to come under fire. L. A. Wiltz of the Louisiana Legislature' charges him with having paid $25,000 to secure his election, and what is worse he apparently proves it by showing a list of the members whom he bought, with the sum paid for each. This isn't the first time a certified price-list of the legislators of that State has found its way into the newspaper and we are not surprised, therefore, to see that West got most of his constituents at the low price of $500 a head. There were four to whom, according to this list, he had to pay $1,000 or $1,500, and two particularly high toned fellows whom it cost an outlaw of $5,000 each to secure for him. But the latter two represented rings, and are supposed to have divided with others. This makes one more of its members which the Senate of the United States needs to investigate. The worst of it is that if West were to be expelled there is no telling when poor Louisiana would succeed in getting another man into his seat. There are two or three Senators elect from that State now hanging around the door of the Capitol.—*Times*

[Communicated.]

YOUNGWOMANSTOWN, Jan., 29th 1876.

MESSRS EDITORS OF COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT—*Gents:*

Your historian is in error in saying that Bethuel Vincent had been married a short time before he was taken prisoner. He should have said Daniel Vincent. Bethuel Vincent was not married until he returned from captivity; he married Martha Hemrod, and Daniel Vincent married Angelica Heuff of New Jersey.

I make this correction through the suggestion of my wife who is a grand daughter of Daniel Vincent.

It is important that the historical account be as correct as possible. And being a reader of your paper and interested in reclaiming the Early history of Pennsylvania from oblivion in this our Centennial Year of our National Existence I have thought proper to make these suggestions.

Truly Yours.

A. I. QUIGLEY.

Six Horse Thieves Hanged.

Atchison, Kan., Jan. 31.—A commercial traveller, of this city, has just come in from Solemon valley. He says that six horse thieves were hanged there a few days ago by a vigilance committee. Among those lynched were Hutchinson, Cox and Connaughty, three desperadoes of the frontier. The thieves were surrounded in their cabin at night, just after returning from a trip to Nebraska, where they had been to dispose of stolen stock. They were tried by a lynches' court, found guilty and executed at once.

WILKESBARRE, Pa. Jan., 27.—Verdict of not guilty was rendered this morning in the case of Dr. Trimmer, prothonotary, and his clerk, M. E. Gaughan, charged with forging and altering election returns last November.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Clover seed	7.50
Flaxseed	1.70
Butter	.30
Eggs	.28
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

Marriages.

WELIVER—RUNYON.—On Jan. 6th ult, at the residence of the bride's parents by the Rev. H. C. Munro, Mr. Emory Weliver, of Jerseytown and Miss Ella Runyon, of Madison.

CARY—WELIVER.—On Jan. 27th ult, at White Hall by the Rev. H. C. Munro, Mr. Clarence Cary of White Hall to Miss Kate Weliver of Madison.

GROVER—HARTZELL.—At the residence of Mr. Fayen Weaver, in Catawissa, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. William G. Lattze, Mr. Franklin Pierce Grover to Miss Sarah Hartzell, both of Main township, Columbia county.

Deaths.

KLINE.—In Orange on Jan. 21st ult, Mrs. Rebecca Kline, aged 71 years, 6 months and 28 days.

MCCARTY.—In Greenwood, Jan. 25th ult, Samuel McCarty, aged 62 years and 9 days.

REISHLINE.—In Fishingcreek, on the 29th ult, Henry Reishline, age 79 years, 9 months and 13 days.

DRUMHELLER.—In Catawissa twp., on Jan. 15th ult, Mrs. Catherine Drumheller, wife of Jacob Drumheller, age 70 years.

WALTER.—Near Keosauqua, Van Buren co. Iowa, Jan. 24th ult, Mrs. Elizabeth D. wife of George D. Walter, in the 26th year of her age.

JOHNSON.—In Locust twp., Jan. 22d ult, Eliza Johnson, wife of Silas Johnson, age 69 years. 10 months and 28 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would hereby give notice to all parties indebted to him, on note or book account, to come forward and settle at once or the accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

Feb. 4-tf. STEPHEN KNORR.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE SHICK, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Shick late of Catawissa twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to H. J. Reeder of Catawissa Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay. H. J. REEDER,
Feb.4—6t Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB SHEARMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Shearman, late of Beaver township, Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Nathan Bredbenner Jr., of Beaver twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

NATHAN BREDBENNER, JR.,
Feb. 4,76-6t. Administrator.

Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!

BAUGH'S

RAW TRADE MARK BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate at the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid,	From 9 to 11 per cent.
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluable,	From 20 to 24 per cent.

At NET cash wholesale prices to Farmers and Planters, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 Tons and over,	-	$38 per ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,	-	39 " " " "
50 " to 74 "	-	40 " " " "
30 " to 49 "	-	41 " " " "
20 " to 29 "	-	42 " " " "
1 " to 19 "	-	43 " " " "

BAUGH'S

GROUND RAW BONES.

Guaranteed Pure.

At the following cash Prices:

100 Tons and over,	$34 00
50 " to 99 Tons	35 00
30 " to 49 "	36 00
20 " to 29 "	37 00
1 " to 9 "	38 00

This bone is ground pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it for carbonizing purposes.

Farmers are requested to give their orders to the dealer early, and if they cannot get Baugh's Standard Fertilizers from dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

BONE MEAL.

WARRANTED PURE.

F. O. B. in Philadelphia at the following Low cash prices.

100 Tons and over,	$38 00 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,	39 00 " " " "
50 " to 74 "	40 00 " " " "
30 " to 49 "	41 00 " " " "
20 " to 29 "	42 00 " " " "
1 " to 19 "	43 00 " " " "

PHILADELPHIA

Ground Bones,

In Bags, on Board Cars at Works,

At the following cash Prices:

100 Tons and over,	$30 00 per Ton.
50 " to 99 Tons	31 00 " "
30 " to 49 "	32 00 " "
20 " to 29 "	33 00 " "
1 " to 9 "	34 00 " "

If packed in barrels, (no tare off,) we will make a deduction of $2 per ton from above prices.

Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices should send in their orders at once.

No. 1

FINE BONE DUST

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia	from 3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid	" 14 to 17 " "
Bone Phosphate of Lime	" 33 to 37 " "

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessels at our Philadelphia Works:

100 Tons and over,	$30 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
50 " to 99 Tons	31 " " " "
30 " to 49 "	32 " " " "
10 " to 29 "	33 " " " "
1 " to 9 "	34 " " " "

N. B. One Dollar per Ton additional on above prices if shipped from Baltimore.

BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,

20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.

Feb. 4—12t.

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-West. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

Feb. 4, 76-1y

STATEMENT of THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

from January 1st, 1875, to January 1st, 1876.

JOHN SNYDER, Esq., Treasurer.

DR.

1875.

Jan. To am't outstanding for 1874 and previous years	$16,343 23
To am't on hand at last settlement	31 32
To am't county tax assessed for 1875	28,422 39
To am't of tax from the registry of voters	31 06
To J. K. Herner for Slabtown bridge plank	2 10
To lumps, mattings, &c., sold at Court House	28 57
To David Yeager for Slabtown bridge plank	1 75
To Sol. Yeager for Slabtown bridge plank	1 25
To Jacob Hartman, tax, Hemlock, seated lands	1 00
To Wm. D. Long, tax, Orange, seated lands	08
To Bloomsburg Banking Company, note discounted	1,468 66
To Marvin Downs, tax, Beaver, U. S. land	62
To William Buckle, tax, Benton, U. S. land	4 00
To Daniel Cahlhan, tax, Conyngham, U. S. land	40
To John Harley, tax, Centralia U. S. land	60
To R. W. Mellenyoths, tax, Beaver, S. L.	2 20
To William Morton, tax, Beaver, S. L.	1 08
To Wm. Ebner tax, Hemlock	70
To Shipmans tract, tax, Beaver, U. S. land	3 15
To A. A. Overholtzer, tax, Benton, seated	50
To John Gay, refunded	4 25
To L. A. Riley, for the Lt. Mt. Coal and Iron Co., county tax, Conyngham for 1875	115 45
To Levi Gretzing, bridge timber	2 00
To H. C. Hower, for lumber from jail lot, &c.	6 85
To Eli Jones, for stone and lumber from jail lot, &c.	1 35
To amount sold Northumberland county line bridge	8 32
To B. F. Zarr, jury fees	176 00
To Daniel Mettzig, U. S. land tax, Centralia	99
To D. McManaman, U. S. land tax, conyngham	2 70
To Meiks Kreisher, timber from Patterson bridge	6 00
To J. Bachman, plank of Slabtown bridge	1 00
To John Ent, lumber of Kline's bridge	1 50
To Daniel Kostenbander, plank of Slabtown bridge	6 35
To certification fees, on fee	1 00
To loan of Joshua Fetterman, 30 days	3,000 00
To Mahlon Gidley, tax collector, county	242 00
To am't paid assessors, and for blanks, &c., dog fund	100 00
To Jacob Hess, tax collector, N. & R.	24 54
To redemption money on hand, S. F. H.	21 40
To redemption money on hand, S. F. H.	14 65
To redemption money on hand, S. F. H.	32 65
	$44,121 44

CR.

By am't due on duplicates, 1875.	
Beaver	$12 00
Bloomsburg	13 00
Berwick	21 50
Bloom	15 50
Briarcreek	76 60
Catawissa	14 50
Centralia	20 00
Centre	11 50
Conyngham	9 00
Hemlock	92 50
Franklin	11 50
Greenwood	14 00
Locust	17 00
Conyngham for 1875	26 50
Sugarloaf for 1874	12 00
	$619 40

By am't due treasurer at last settlement $232 06

" orders paid of 1870	7 00
" orders paid of 1873	7 00
" orders paid of 1874	1,349 00
" orders paid of 1875	74 00
" am't. paid assessors, blanks, &c.	100 00
" commission allowed collectors	80 25
" Exonerations allowed collectors	92 00
" Commission allowed treasurer	71 85
" balance on hand and paid over	196 47
	$2,820 31

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Paid J. C. Smith, on State road, Briarcreek	$ 28 63
" John B. Lynn, copy of act of Assembly	1 25
" George A. Clark, telegrams, taxes	1 11
" W. H. Jacoby, indexing dead books on account	800 00
" J. H. Fritz, collector Sugarloaf, allowance	10 00
" R. L. Chris, attorney, vs. W. H. Jacoby on indexes	40 00
" Stephen Knorr, pinchbar for county	1 00
" Wm. H. Brown, county " readers' Institute	143 25
" B. F. Zarr, prothonotary's bill	114 65
" W. H. Jacoby, recording treas. bonds	4 75
	$1,154 64

COURTS, JURORS' PAY AND CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

Paid grand jurors during year	$708 37
" traverse jurors during year	2,560 41
" constables' returns during year	274 82
" tipstaves during year	156 00
" janitors at court	58 95
" court crier during year	132 50
" stenographer for courts (2)	180 00
" court calendar, 2 quarters	17 50
" Sheriff serving jury notice for 1874 and 1875	225 00
" Rooms, boarding jury, Bogart trial	140 00
" Jacob H. Fritz, jury com	21 48
" Wm. H. Utt, jury com	15 80
" W. Krickbaum, clerk com	15 00
	$5,568 43

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES.

Paid Com. vs. Isaiah Hall	$4 88
" " Randolph Kester	3 17
" " A. S. Crossley et al	50
" " George Hess	1 50
" " Benjamin Goff	21 87
" " C. H. Hagenbuch	85
" " Pat. Delaney	19 25
" " Joseph Weliver	3 00
" " S. J. Faux	16 92
" " Gideon Bisbline	17 91
" " John Vincent	18 85
" " John Morris	3 60
" " Catharine Barry	19 60
" " Ellen Mellick

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 4, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train.....	6.45 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M	5.?9 P. M
Express Train	1.52 P. M.	11.84 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accomamodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

I. K. Miller, agent for pianos and organs, has a second hand Mason & Hamlin organ, which can be secured at a bargain. It has two banks of keys, eight stops and four sets of reeds, and is in good condition. Just the thing for a church or lodge. tf.

Friendship Fire Company will give a grand ball on the 22d of this month.

Judge Sterett, of Pittsburg, has decided cumulative voting for railroad directors to be legal.

G. A. Clark has received his fine stock of paperies. He has forty different selections. Have you seen them?

Court next week. Call in and subscribe for the COLUMBIAN. If already on the list, bring in the names of some of your friends.

W. T. Pardoe, of Elkland, Sullivan county, has 81 first cousins, "all alive and kicking." Can any one beat it?—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

M. C. Brittain has removed his new clothing store to the stand lately occupied by Klein's drug store, Main street, below Market.

The list of unseated land taxes is now in the treasurer's hands for collection. Persons wishing to save the cost of advertising can pay during February Court.

Our thanks are due to Senator Allen, and Representatives McHenry and Ryan for valuable public documents. We have not heard from Congressman Collins.

Candlemas, or "ground hog day," came and went as usual on Wednesday. He could see his shadow, and consequently will be holed for the next six weeks. The weather since then convinces us that the animal was right.

We have received a letter from Zion's Grove correcting our account of the manner in which Daniel Fedcrolf received his injuries. As our correspondent did not sign the communication we refuse to publish it.

Senator Allen, of this district, made a telling speech in the Senate on Tuesday last on the boom bill. This provides for the reduction of boomage, and Mr. Allen very properly supported it.

Some fellow out of revenge has shot a valuable shepherd dog belonging to E. M. Tewksbury, and stole the trout from his pond. Such petty malice is unpardonable, and the offender, if caught should be severely punished.

In a late number of the Phila. *Chronicle*, there was enclosed to us a neat piece of Calico, cut "bias." We do not know whether our co-temporary has female compositors or not; and would respectfully ask brother Dealy to rise and explain, because one of us is very much married.

Milton is jubilant over a new Steam fire engine of the Silsby pattern. It seems to do its work thoroughly, and we have no doubt will save the town many thousands of dollars. After two or three more first class fires in this town, we may get water works, and then, of course, a steam fire engine.

For the year ending November 30th, 1875, the number of pardons recommended by the Board of Pardons and granted by Governor Hartranit was 90. Most of them were deserved, according to the Report. One sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life, and five death warrants were signed.

There will be an oyster supper or festival held at the McKelvy Mansion on Tuesday evening, February 8th. The proceeds will be devoted to purchasing linen with which to furnish the new Normal School building. It is rumored that Mother Goose and retinue will be in attendance as waiters.

Admission 10 cents.

The Rev. King Elwell of Newark Valley, New York, who spent a few days this week with his brother Judge Elwell, preached at the M. E. Church on Tuesday evening last. We are informed that the protracted meetings now being held in that church under the charge of the Pastor, Rev. Mr. McGarrah, are accomplishing an excellent work.

LOST.—On Friday afternoon, January 28th, on the road from Light Street to Bloomsburg, or in Bloomsburg, a wallet, containing from $50 to $60 in money and valuable papers. A reward of $20 will be paid for the same by leaving it at this office or returning to the owner.

J. S. BACHMAN, Light Street.

The Sheriff of Northumberland is in a quandary. The jail has but four cells, and yet at the last Court seventeen prisoners were sentenced to solitary confinement. To disobey the order of the Court is contempt, and the Sheriff is naturally anxious to know how to make seventeen go into four one time.

We present to our readers this week a complete Statement of the financial affairs of our County. It should be read by the tax-payers who are deeply interested in the management of our County affairs. We believe they have been prudently and economically managed, and due credit should be given to the proper officers.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD LOAN.—The London *Times* reports that the lately offered $10,000,000 loan of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company was taken first day, the subscriptions being largely in excess of the loan. The bonds were $200 each, and were issued at 93½, payable by installments: 5 per cent. on application, 15 per cent. on allotment, 25 per cent. March 1, 25 per cent. March 27, and the balance April 29. This shows that at least one American railroad has not lost favor in English eyes.

The Bloomsburg *Columbian* is one of the best papers in the State, and we are sorry that its editors cannot see well enough to tell the difference between The Miltonian and *Luminary*. We don't mind the items that they take without credit—but don't want the *Luminary*, which has enough to answer for, charged with our effusions. Now, Captain, don't charge it to Elwell, and don't do so no more!—*Miltonian.*

All right. Mr. *Miltonian*, we take it all back. But if you don't like it, the rage of the *Luminary* must be something fearful to behold!

SCHOOL BOOKS.—One of the great and growing evils of our times is the enormous increase of text books for our schools. Hired agents traverse each district, and importune directors and superintendents to adopt certain systems or plans, which have no other merit other than that of novelty of arrangement. As an inducement, copies are gratuitously donated to directors, and an ice-cream bout or oyster stew clinches the bargain.

School books cost American students annually $50,000,000 and half of it is due to the frequent changes made, which, not only unsettles the method of study, but enhances the cost of tuition. It is time the matter was looked into.

The Opera House will hereafter be occupied on Sundays for religious purposes. The opening exercises, will be held next Sunday, Feb. 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time an address will be delivered by E. E. Orvis, in explanation of the history principles and objects of the CHURCH OF CHRIST, or CHRISTIAN CHURCH, in whose interests this enterprise is undertaken.

FIRE.—On Thursday morning early it was discovered that the house of John Stiner, near the corner of Rock and Iron streets, was on fire. By the active exertions of the neighbors it was smothered. It was caused by a bed tick coming in contact with the stove. The bed and bedding were consumed. Had the fire got headway, much loss would have ensued as all the houses in the neighborhood are frame buildings.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.—On last Monday evening Representative McHenry read in place a bill appropriating $30,000 to the State Normal School at this place, and it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. This committee and that of the Senate on finance met in joint convention on Thursday. Judge Elwell and Hon. C. R. Buckalew left here yesterday to urge the appropriation before the committee. We feel confident that the bill will become a law.

We have received a number of letters asking whether an election officer can serve at an election where he is voted for as a candidate for judge or inspector. Our first impressions were that such candidates would be ineligible to serve as election officers, but a careful examination of the several acts of Assembly and decisions bearing on the subject, seems to make it clear that they are qualified to act. Unless the courts shall reverse their construction of our laws, candidates for judge and inspector may serve as election officers at the election when they are voted for.

The breast bone of a young goose is claimed to be an almost infallible weather prognosticator. A Pennsylvania Dutchman, who has used it for 25 years, getting a fresh one every Fall, explained its workings to a reporter: "You will observe that the middle portion of the bone is white, indicating mild weather which we are having now. We will shortly have colder weather, as these dark portions show, and we will have some snow, but not nearly as much as last Winter. The end of the bone is quite dark and the month of March will be about as cold and rough as any." Some persons use the breast bone of a duck.

BILLIARDS EXTRAORDINARY.—At Garnier's billiard room, in New York, on Monday night occurred an event never before heard of in the history of billiards. An ordinary game of pool was opened by Mr. Andrews, who, playing No. 1, pocketed all the balls at a break. M. Garnier ordered wine for the players, and after it had been duly disposed of a second game was opened by Mr. Doctor, who followed the example of his skillful predecessor, and, playing No. 1, sent the fifteen balls one by one into the pockets. Again M. Garnier opened the wine, and, packing up his pet cues, hurried off to catch the train for Cooperstown.

TO POSTMASTERS.—The following from the Courtland *Democrat* are "words fitly spoken," and are applicable to many postmasters who do not make themselves familiar with the law. We wish the several postmasters in this county would obtain a copy of the postal laws, study the provisions thoroughly, and act accordingly. When far any reason a newspaper lies dead in any post office, it is the duty of the postmaster to notify the publishers by letter stating the reason, if he knows why the paper is not taken out. Returning the paper to the publishers is prohibited and does not answer any requirements of the law. Officials who do not observe the law in this respect ought to be, and perhaps may be, reported to the proper department.

VAGRANCY DEFINED.—The first section of the bill to suppress vagrancy, introduced in the senate, defines the offence as follows. The other sections are in the main similar to those adopted by the poor directors' convention at Altoona:

1. All persons who shall unlawfully return into any district whence they have been legally removed without bringing a certificate from the proper authorities of the city or district to which they belong stating that they have a settlement therein.

2. All persons who not having wherewith to maintain themselves and their families, live idly and without employment and refuse to work for the usual and common wages given to the persons in the like work in the place where they then are.

3. All persons who shall refuse to perform the work which shall be allotted to them by the overseers of the poor, as provided by the act of June 13, 1836, entitled an act relating to the support and employment of the poor.

4. All persons going about from door to door, or placing themselves in streets, highways or other roads, to beg or gather alms, and all other persons wandering abroad and begging.

5. All persons who shall come from any place without this commonwealth to any place within it, and shall be found loitering or residing therein, and shall follow no labor, trade, occupation or business, and have no visible means of subsistence, and can give no reasonable account of themselves or their business in such place.

The *Republican* of yesterday wails over the *ungentlemanly* and *discourteous* manner in which the COLUMBIAN treats its editors in these columns, and talks about "personal journalism," and "reckoning in the filth of personal abuse," and all that. The object of this kind of stuff we cannot understand, as it is in no way applicable to us, we having carefully avoided everything like personalities in our references to that journal. As to "personal enmity" or a desire "to injure the editors of the *Republican* in their social or business relations," the writer of the article knows very well that such an accusation against us is without the slightest foundation. We challenge them to quote a single article from the COLUMBIAN which shows any such intention or desire. The names of the Republican editors have never been mentioned in our columns in a way that could possibly be construed into personal abuse. We have mentioned them in connection with the peculiar political tenets which they promulgate, for the purpose of showing the weakness of their position, and not with a view to injure them personally. We have not the slightest objection to their using our names in the same manner that we have used theirs.

We have alluded to one of the editors of the *Republican*, who holds an office under the United States, and is therefore a public man and subject to criticism in his official capacity. Last week we told how much salary he receives, and perhaps this is what the *Republican* terms "personal abuse." When editors endorse such incendiary speeches as that made by Blaine in Congress a short time ago, ought they to find fault with such paragraphs as the following:

Blaine, Brown & Beckley, *et id genus homo*, want another war, *so* that they can illustrate their valor by staying at home and abusing those who go.

With these exceptions, which are in no wise personal, we have seldom if ever used their names, and yet they would give out the impression to their readers that the COLUMBIAN spends most of its time in writing about them.

The illustration of such personal abuse as they say they might heap upon us is not *apropos*, first, because it would be false, and secondly, because the object apparent on the face of it would be to injure us in our business relations as private citizens, and not as public officials. As to the "inexperienced," we are willing to leave the verdict in the hands of the public, with the COLUMBIAN and *Republican* as evidence.

At a meeting of stock holders of Catawissa Deposit Bank on January 11th, the following directors were elected: George Scott, H. Hollingshead, George S. Gilbert, S. B. Deamer, Dr. J. R. Robbins, H. J. Reeder and H. L. Marple. At a subsequent meeting of the directors George Scott was elected President, B. R. Davis Cashier, and G. C. Scott Teller.—*Republican.*

Those who wish printing done, in the way of posters, or advertisements of sale of property will find it greatly to their advantage to have it done at the COLUMBIAN office. We make it a rule to notice in the newspaper all sales for which we print the bills, and parties will therefore observe that in addition to the handbills they get a notice in nearly two thousand copies of the paper, circulated through the county. This is an advantage which no job office, having no circulation in the county, can offer, and for which we charge nothing.

We publish this week the Call of the Chairman of our Standing Committee for the members to meet on Monday next to select delegates to the Lancaster Convention, and also the call of Chairman Wright for that Convention to meet March 22nd. There are no candidates for State officers to nominate this year, but it is of vital importance that our best men should be selected as delegates to the National Convention. We favor Philadelphia as the place for that Convention to meet, and July 4th as the time; but decidedly object to Col. Wright's buncombe resolution about meeting in Independence Hall, even if it could be obtained. It is entirely inadequate to hold the delegates, and that fact was known to the author of the Resolution. A spacious, well ventilated Hall is a necessity for such a meeting, especially in July.

VALUABLE TO EVERY HOME.—We shall do our readers a favor by calling their special attention to the value, the usefulness, and we may say the direct *profit*, of supplying themselves the present year, with one of the *cheapest*, as well as the most valuable Journals issued in this country. It costs hardly half a cent a day, a sum easily saved, while its practical hints and suggestions will be most likely to bring back that amount many times over. The 500 to 600 beautiful, instructive Engravings, are alone worth many times the cost of the paper. We refer to the *American Agriculturist*, so called because started 35 years ago as a Rural Journal, but now enlarged and improved to suit the wants of every family in Country, Village, and City. It is packed full of good things, useful, reliable, and instructive. Each number contains 44 large (double octavo), pages, beautifully printed. It has much for instructing and pleasing Housekeepers and Children, and Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants—indeed all classes. Its House Plans and improvements, with Engravings and particulars as to cost, and the common-sense directions, are worth more than many costly architectural works. Its constant, presistent, fearless exposure of Humbugs and swindling schemes, is of great value to the whole country and every individual. In short, it is full of good things for everybody and we advise everybody to take it this year. It will be specially valuable in this Centennial year. Its circulation, which is a hundred fold greater than the majority of other journals, enables the publishess to supply the *American Agriculturist* at the very low rate of $1.60 a year, post-paid, or four copies for $5.40. Take our advice and send for it to the publishers, viz: Messrs. Orange Judd Company, 245 Broadway, New York City.

Home News.

—There is a little town in New YorkState where every man and woman has been converted, and some of them are paying back tea and coffee borrowed six and seven years ago.

—It is said that the wife of a prominent southern representative at Washington goes to bed decked with diamonds, to prevent the Constable from attaching them to settle the bill incurred by her husband in their purchase.

—Ex-Governor Francis Thomas, of Maryland, late Minister to Peru, while walking on the track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near his home at Frankville, Garrett county Saturday afternoon, was struck by a helper engine and instantly killed.

A pastor of a church in Harrisburg was in his study till a late hour. One of his parishioners seeing the key in the door as he was passing, thought it had been left therein thoughtlessly. He locked the door and put the key in his pocket. When the preacher tried to get out he couldn't. He had to jump out of a high window. A policeman saw him and arrested him, and not till he proved who he was, did he get released.

—Hammond and Bently, the revivalists, claim to have converted 500 to 600 persons in Lancaster, and will remain at least a week longer. The agitation in the town and surrounding country is said to be very great.

—A railroad brakeman, in Texas, found a wallet containing $2,000 and restored it to the owner. Within forty minutes after that, the brakeman fell off the cars and was killed. The moral is plain enough.

—A French engineer has patented a self-propelling carriage which goes by steam. He recently drove from Mans to Paris, a distance of 240 miles, in eighteen hours, his carriage weighing four tons and carrying twelve men.

—Another startling case of fraud upon the Government is developing before the the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs in relation to the expenditure of the appropriation of $300,000 to remove a few Pawnee Indians from Nebraska to Indian Territory. The Government is said to be in possession of documents showing that pretty much the whole amount was squandered or stolen. The Committee intend to investigate the matter thoroughly.

—The Rev. J. S. Glendenning, late of Jersey City, and of unwholesome notoriety, has not found a bed of roses in his new field, Henry, Ill. His enemies are bitter, and suffer no particle of evidence to go against him, unused. One day last week over fifty copies of the "Life of Mary Pomeroy" were sold in the town. Steps have been taken also to form a Union Church in the community of all persons so disposed, and to employ an independent preacher.

—This seems almost incredible. On New Year's day Theodore Tilton just returned home from his Western tour, found that his daughters, Florence and Alice, had not called upon their mother. Florence, the elder now a dignified and self-reliant woman, was not inclined to do so, Mr. Tilton, it is said, urged that her mother would miss the calls and attentions she had been accustomed to receive, and the daughters at last started off in a carriage, with two bouquets and an affectionate note, with the salutation of the New Year and asked to be admitted. The servents quickly brought back the bouquets and the note unopened; with the message that Mrs. Tilton did not wish to see them or receive anything at their hands.

—Two lawyers in a country Court—one of whom had gray hair, and the other, though just as old a man as his learned friend had hair which looked suspiciously black—had some altercation, about a question of practice, in which the gentleman with dark hair remarked to his opponent, "A person at your time of life." looking at the barrister's gray head, "ought to have long enough experience to know what is customary in such cases." You may stare at my gray hair if you like. My hair will be gray as long as I live, and yours will be black as long as you dye.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1, 1876.

The work of the Senate during the past week has been somewhat notable. Important measures have been considered and the action of that body in regard to some of them will doubtless awaken harsh criticism in various quarters. The most important measure considered, at least that one in which the members of the Legislature have more than a passing interest, is the finance bill. Your readers will remember that this bill went to the Senate in a shape assumed after the House had thoroughly digested it. Though fears were entertained that some of the provisions inserted in the bill would not meet with the approval of the Senate, the radical action taken by that body was scarcely anticipated, after striking out in preliminary reading all the provisions of the bill excepting the simple transfer of revenue from one fund to the other, the Senate last night capped the climax by defeating the entire bill upon third reading. A change of votes however on the part of Messrs. Strang and Newmyer has placed them in position to move a reconsideration of the defeated bill if at any future time they may see fit to do so. Unless such reconsideration is effected a means for relieving the embarrassed condition of the Treasury cannot be devised this session, as the rules forbid the introduction of the subject again *de novo*. Although no money will be paid out by the State Treasurer until this matter is adjusted the House received the news of the Senate's action on the bill with seeming indifferences. Various are the surmises as to what the action of the House will be, should the matter be brought before it again for its consideration. Some of the Democratic members it is thought will have back-bone enough to stand up for the original provisions of the bill while others it is deemed, cannot be depended on with the same degree of certainty. Taken all in all, the result of the action of a conference committee on this subject should such committee be appointed cannot be foretold.

The supplement to the conspiracy act defining what action of workingmen and others assembled for the purpose of resisting employers, shall come within the meaning of the act of 1872 has reached a final passage in the Senate after "running the gauntlet" of amendment. In the shape in which it passed, it provides that no action of combined workingmen toward others, shall be construed to be within the meaning of the phrase "in anyway hinder" unless accompanied with menaces of threats of violence. Although not exactly as desired by them the bill in its present shape is acceptable to the workingmen.

The bill reducing the rate of boomage to be charged by boom companies in general and the Susquehanna boom company in particular upon its passage to second reading to-day in the Senate elicited a lengthy and very spirited discussion which may be but a forerunner of others to come. A very strong effort will be made this session to secure the proposed repeal.

A most salutary measure providing for the erection of watering troughs on highways throughout the Commonwealth, for the use of horses and cattle *en passant* has been read a third time in the Senate. A similar bill in the house is well advanced and one or the other will no doubt become a law.

After once defeating the chronic bill for the purchase of Purdon's Digest for the members, the House again to-day took up its consideration and consuming considerable time upon its discussion gave it a final quietus for this session. The act increasing the pay of Arbitrators to two dollars per day was treated in a similar manner, *nimbil dictu* the skunk scalp bill, of ancient renown although all the tactics within the category of parliamentary practice were employed against it, has actually as far as the House is concerned become a law and the gentleman from Butler Mr. Campbell by his speech upon it has won for himself undying fame.

—A novel case has lately been settled in Oswego county. It appears that one farmer sold forty turkeys to the other at a certain price per pound alive. It was the understanding that the seller should keep the turkeys until the buyer called for them the next day, and in the mean time they were not to be fed. According to contract the latter called for the turkeys, weighed, took them home and dressed them, when twenty-two pounds of corn were taken from their craws. At this the buyer became angry and deducted the above number of pounds from the weight of the turkeys, and refused to pay more. Seller, in return, became angry and sued for the corn. The case was tried and decided in favor of the latter, each paying his own cost, which amounted to $12 for the plaintiff and $8 for the defendant.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are so compounded from concentrated principles, extracted from roots and herbs, as to combine in each small granule, *scarcely larger than a mustard seed*, as much cathartic power as is contained in any larger pills for sale in drug stores. They are not only pleasant to take, but their operation is easy—unattended with any griping pain. They operate without producing any constitutional disturbance. Unlike other cathartics, they do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, they establish a permanently healthy action. *Being entirely vegetable*, no particular care is required while using them.

$500 *Reward* is offered by the Proprietor to any one who will detect in these Pellets any calomel or other forms of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug.

They are sold by Druggists.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientions desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfuly using it. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
Dec. 24, '75-1y.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

Business Notices

New dress goods at C. C. Marr's.

Centennial Boots & Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Linen for Table Cloths at I. W. Hartman's.

Lutz & Sloan have 26 pieces of black Alpaca. Price 30 cents to 1.15 per yard.

Cloverseed wanted by J. Schuyler & Son.

Real estate for sale and rent by M. Wynkoop. Feb 4 3t

The celebrated Tamaqua Boots—the best in the world. A trial of one Pair will confirm the above. For sale at E. M. Knorr's

A sure prevention against colds. Buy a good Over Coat now selling at cost.

New Calico at I. W. Hartman's 8 and 10 cents a yard.

You can get all wool French Merino one yard wide for 65 cents per yard at Lutz & Sloan's.

Selling out! Wall Paper and Window Shades can be had at cost now at Philips' Book & Paper Store. Feb. 4. 2w.

M. C. Brittain has moved his clothing store to the Lutz Building lately occupied by C. A. Klein.

100 yards heavy Crash 12½ a cents yard at I. W. Hartman's.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russel's.

Lutz & Sloan's goods are not Centennial goods (100 years old) but are fresh, clean and at prices to suit the times of 1876.

Snow Excluders for sale at McKinney's.

Latest styles of Calicoes at C. C. Marr's.

If you want a platform Scale examine those at J. Schuyler & Son's before purchasing elsewhere.

The highest *cash* price paid for Mink, Skunk, Fox and Musk Rat skins by D. Lowenberg.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

Having removed to larger quarters, M. C. Brittain will increase his stock of clothing and Gents furnishing goods accordingly. The latest styles in great variety.

Lutz & Sloan have ordered another large lot of Calicoes, Muslins, and Cotton Flannels, and will be able the last of this week to offer bleached Muslins by the bolt lower than the oldest inhabitant ever bought it.

People have taken such a fancy to E. M. Knorr's Boots & Shoes that they break in and steal them.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS

The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

A large stock of Tobacco, of the following brands. Peach and Honey, Golden Gun, Gondola, Bright Golden Government, Basses choice, Modoc in pails. 20,000 cigars of different varieties wholesale and retail, Confectionary wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

JONES' PILE SALVE.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has on hand a SALVE which is a sure cure for Piles, as its merits have been tested by quite a large number; and Parties wishing to purchse it, can get it by calling at his residence on East Street Bloomsburg. EVAN C JONES.
Jan. 31,1876.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

Centennial Seamless Bags 30 cents a piece at M. M. Russel's.

Real Hair Switches at C. C. Marr's cheap.

Disston's new cross cut saws at J. Schuyler & Sons.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
Newest colors,
Brown, Black and Navy Blue,
just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

All Colors of Velveteens at C. C. Marr's.

WATER PROOF WATER PROOF
Boots at McKinney's.

C. C Marr has a splendid Syrup, Coffee and Teas.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

RHEUMATISM, *Neuralgia*, Lumbago, Sciatica Rheumatic Gout and Nervous Diseases positively cured by *Dr. Fillers Rheumatic Remedy* and Pills. C A. Kleim, Sole Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. Dec. 17, '75—1y.

Chickens wanted at C. C. Marr's.

For Mince Meat, at 13 cents a pound, and a fine lot of Cranberries go to Russell's.

Grangers ignore the middle man but it puzzles them why J. Schuyler & Son can sell them as cheap as they buy from first hands.

KIDNEY DIFFICULTIES.—Speer's Port Grape Wine is one of the best diuretics known, it gently acts on the kidneys, stimulating and infusing in them new vigor and urges them to throw from the system all the worn out particles which if suffered to remain would poison the blood and create disease. Every disease to a certain extent demands a diuretic, every part of the system must be in working order to maintain health, and the kidneys especially are the main avenues for the escape of the poisons of the system. Physicians have, after strict trial and due examination, found Speer's Port Grape Wine to answer the purpose admirably, and recommend it in cases where a diuretic is needed. This wine is raised in New Jersey, and sold by druggists generally.
Jan. 14th 1875—4w.

Dr. Fillers Kidney Cordial removes deposits of *Gravel, Calculi, Acids, retention*, of *Urine, Great Purifier of the Bladder* and *Kidneys*. C. A. KLEIM Sole Agent for Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Dec. 17,'75-1y.

FOR RENT.—A large new Store Room, Hall, and Dwelling apartments. New brick building on Main street near Market. Terms cheap. Inquire of GEO. W. STERNER.
Dec. 10, '75-tf.

RATIONAL MEDICATION.—Medication is only successful which it is rational, and it is rational only when it begins at the beginning. In other words, to cure a malady, its cause must be removed. Weakness, either general or local, is the origin of the great majority of diseases. Reinforce the vital energies, regulate digestion and secretion, by strengthening the organs which perform those all-important functions, and dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and bladder complaints, uterine difficulties, impure circulation, and the thousand and one ailments which are the consequences of debility, are completely, and in most cases permanently, removed. The best, safest and most agreeable tonic and alterative that can be employed for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of twenty-five years, during which time it has outlived pehaps ten times that number of ephemeral preparations which have entered into competition with it, has proved it to be unequaled as a remedy for all disorders accompanied by or proceeding from weakness. Feb.

HENDERSHOTT'S

DRUG STORE

Is receiving a choice selection of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

consisting of

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY
ENGLISH SOAPS,
FRENCH EXTRACTS,
PORT MONNIES,
CIGAR CASES,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
CHINESE AND JAPANESE HANDKERCHIEFS,

Key West and Havana Cigars,

and lots of Fine Goods.

TEA STORE

Is now opening the very choicest

Imported and Domestic Groceries

for the Holiday trade.

ITALIAN PEACHES,
FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES,
SARDINES,
SAP SAGO CHEESE,
FRENCH AND TURKEY PRUNES.

All kinds of Raisins, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts and Confectionery, and another lot of fine

New Crop Japan Teas.

Dec 17, 75-3m

M. C. BRITTAIN,

Having engaged in the

CLOTHING BUSINESS

DESIRES THE

PUBLIC TO KNOW

that he is prepared to sell at low rates all kinds of

READY MADE CLOTHING

AT REDUCED PRICES.

He will not be undersold.

The Stand—Klein's old drug store, Main st., below Market. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND

You Can Save Enough

in buying a Suit at Oak Hall

TO PAY FOR THE TRIP

from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys.

TO be *sure* of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as *we do not wholesale*, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS.

THE price in plain figures and *nothing off*. The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented: also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is.

THIS is important indeed, because, unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, *counterfeit* our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the Southeast corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City.

WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can have made-up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure (we furnish easy directions that any one can measure by,) and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

You should be sure to see our name on the Building and over the door as you enter.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Take Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache, and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

—o—

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "There," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1858, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first line to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace their petitions for license, which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday the 9th day of Feb. A. D. 1876.

Frederick M. Gilmore,	Bloomsburg,	Eating House.
Michael Dougherty,	Montour,	Tavern.
Samuel Hagenbuch,	Orange,	"
John S. Mann,	Centre,	"
Wm. B. Keeler,	Bloomsburg,	"
Milton Yeatles,	"	Eating House.
Charles Thomas Baker,	Beaver,	"
Stephen Woodring,	"	Tavern.
Nathan Brodbender, Sr.,	"	"
Robert Bergey,	Greenwood,	"
Andrew T. Beiler,	Benton,	"
William Oiver,	Bloomsburg,	"

B. FRANK ZARR,
Clerk Q. S.

Jan 1, 1876-4t

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Coal stand, now occupied by John Snyder is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to S. KNOUSE,
Att'y-at-law,
Jan 7,76-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SNYDER, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Snyder of Locust twp, Columbia County deceased have been granted to the Undersigned said county to Jeremiah Snyder, Locust twp., Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

JEREMIAH SNYDER,
Jan. 28,76-6w Administrator.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. ISAAC DEAN and ISAAC S. MONSON, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 7th day of February, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and in the one hundredth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 7—to Sheriff.

Juries for Feb. Term, 1876.

GRAND JURORS.

Berwick—Adam Michael.
Benton—John Swartwout, Reuben Gibbons.
Bloom—I. E. Waller, Samuel H. Jacoby, Philip Unangst.
Catawissa—Samuel Long, Jr.
Centre—Ed. Hartman.
Conyngham—James Keely.

Agricultural.

Worth Remembering.

Keep tea in a close chest or canister.

Keep coffee by itself, as its odor affects other articles.

Keep bread and cakes in a tin box or stone jar.

Cranberries will keep all winter in a firkin of water in a cellar.

September and October butter is the best for winter use.

Oranges and lemons keep best wrapped in soft paper and, if possible, laid in a drawer.

To destroy ants, wrap a piece of gum camphor in cloth or paper to keep it from dissolving, and place it in or about your cupboard or sugar, and it will drive away the pests.

Meat should be cooked by a quick fire, as the rapid closing of the outer pores retains all the juices within, and these becoming heated, create a natural process of steaming in its own gravy.

A solution of gum arabic will remove dirt and stains from marble. Let it remain till it dries, and it will rub off, or can be washed off.

When it is necessary to break a bottle, the quickest way is to soak a string in turpentine and tie it around the neck of the bottle and then set fire to the string and it will break in good shape.

The appearance of old wall paper will be very much improved by rubbing it with a woolen cloth dipped in dry indian meal. It removes the dust and smoke. Pieces of stale bread are equally efficacious.

To prevent the smoking of a lamp, soak the wick in strong vinegar and dry well before you use it; it will burn then both sweet and pleasant, and give much satisfaction for the trouble of preparing.

To extract ink from cotton, silk and woolen goods, saturate the spots with spirits of turpentine and let it remain several hours; then rub it between the hands. It will crumble away without injuring either the color or texture of the article.

A little black pepper in some cotton dipped in some sweet oil, is one of the quickest remedies known for the ear-ache.

Stone jars which have become offensive and unfit for use, may be rendered perfectly sweet by packing them full of earth and letting them stand two or three weeks.

To ruin oil-cloths, clean them with hot water or soap-subs, and leave them half wiped, and they will look very bright while wet, and very dingy and dirty when dry, and soon crack and peel off. But if you want to preserve them, wash them with soft flannel and luke-warm water, and wipe thoroughly dry. If you want them to look extra nice after they are dry, drop a few tablespoonsful of milk over them, and rub them with a small cloth.

A New Use for Chicken Feathers.

"According to statistics very carefully compiled," says a writer in La Nature, "we throw away yearly a quantity of chicken feathers the intrinsic value of which is equal to the money which we pay out for cotton." A startling statement, but the author considers it true; and he proceeds to explain how the feathers are prepared to make them valuable. The operation is to cut the plume portions of the feathers from the stem by means of ordinary hand scissors. The former are placed in quantities in a coarse bag, which when full is closed and subjected to a thorough kneading with the hands.

At the end of five minutes the feathers, it is stated, become aggregated and felted together, forming a down perfectly homogeneous and of great lightness. It is even lighter than natural eider down, because the latter contains the ribs of the feathers, which gives extra weight. The material thus prepared is worth, and readily sells in Paris for, about two dollars a pound. About 1.6 Troy ounces of this down can be obtained from the feathers of an ordinary sized pullet; and this, on the above valuation, is worth about twenty cents.

It is suggested that, through the winter, children might collect all the feathers about a farm and cut the ribs out, as we have stated. By the spring time a large quantity of down would be prepared, which could be disposed of to upholsterers or employed for domestic uses. Goose feathers may be treated in a similar manner, and thus two-thirds of the product of the bird utilized instead of only about one-fifth, as is at present the case.

The chicken down is said to form a beautiful cloth when woven. For about a square yard of the material a pound and a half of down is required. The fabric is said to be almost indestructable, as in place of fraying out at folds, it only seems to felt the tighter. It takes dye readily, and is thoroughly water-proof. There appears to be a good opportunity here for some ingenious person to invent machines to cut and treat the feathers. —*Boston Journal.*

Borrowing Tools

There is a miserable habit prevailing among farmers which ought to be treated and cured as a disease. Just what remedy might be prescribed, would perhaps be difficult to tell. In some farming districts a dozen or so of the inhabitnts are always down sick with this terrible complaint. If they could be cured it would be a blessing to their respective neighborhoods. Land would rise in value, and property would be more desirable from the moment it could be said that that class of individuals had been cured or "moved away." To be compelled to borrow a farm tool is embarrassing enough, but to never return it, or, after months have elapsed return it in a damaged condition, is aggravating. There is no class of people in the world more generous and accommodating than tillers of the soil. They like to do as they would be done by, that is, the better portion of them. But even the golden rule and its prompting spirit wear out when practiced by a certain class of men at their continual expense. I heard an old farmer say once: "I have learned to do as I am done by, and not as I would be done by. Self-protection first, and the golden rule afterward." The old farmer was right as the world goes, if wrong in any higher sense. Now cannot this great evil be cured, and society in this respect be reformed? What we ask is, that all borrowed tools be taken home at once and be returned in as good condition as when they left their owners' hands. If they are cracked or broken, take them to the shop and have them repaired, or buy new ones to return in their stead. If our advice is heeded and a new era ushered in, a grander step will be taken towards the world's regeneration than anything the Suffragists can do by their votes or their conventions. When farmers in their upward progress get so that they can return borrowed tools immediately after they have used them, the sighs of a better time will have come.

"Mrs. Sage. I should like to know whose ferry boats those are that I tumbled over in the hall?" "Ferry boats indeed, sir! Those are my shoes! Very polite in you to call 'em ferry boats." "Didn't say ferry boats, Mrs. Sage; you misunderstood me—fairy boots I said, my dear friend."

Young Folks.

TO THE BOYS OF THE WORLD.

BY FRANCIS S. SMITH.

Do not be above your business,
Let your trade be what it may—
Strive, by industry and patience,
In the world to make your way.
He who blushes at his calling
And his title fears to utter,
Shames himself, and, like a ninny,
Quarrels with his bread and butter.

If you work at forge and anvil
Grime and sweat will soil your skin.
What of that? Such toil is noble!
Work and you will surely win.
If you're honest, firm and prudent,
Heed not what the idle say,
Let their scoffings be unheeded—
Work is work, and play is play.

You can never gather honey
If you're frightened at the bees—
Fortune never will come near you
If you sit and take your ease;
You can neither plow nor harrow
If of dirty boots afraid—
Kid gloves, perfumes and cosmetics
Will not do at any trade.

Rouse, then, boys! Be up and ready—
Find some honest work to do—
Labor is the great preserver
Of your lives and morals, too.
Satan never seeks a victim
To recruit the hosts of sin
Save where sluggards hold their council—
Only these will let him in.

The Old Gray Goblin.

As Walter was traveling gayly along, with nothing but hope and a sixpence in his pocket, he came on a gray old goblin trying to make a fire; but every time he tried the fire went out, because he did not lay the sticks close enough together.

"See here," said Walter, "that is not the way; let me show you." And, laying the wood together, he had a fine roaring fire in no time.

"Good!" said the goblin. "Now go and fetch me some water from the brook, for my legs are old and stiff, while you are young enough to dance all day."

So Walter, who had a good mother who had always taught him that it was the duty of young people to be polite and respectful to old people, went down to a brook close by and brought some water with such a pleasant, smiling face that the goblin was pleased, and said to him: "I see you are a fine fellow, and that you will one day make your way in the world. Stay with me to-night, and I will give you the best supper that you ever tasted in your life."

Walter was willing to do that, as he had only a sixpence in his pocket. Then the goblin brought out one egg, and breaking it in a quart of water, put it over the fire in a silver bowl; turned it about three times, and lo! there was a great platter filled with something that looked as white as snow and as soft as foam, and tasted like strawberries and cream. Walter and the goblin ate heartily, and Walter thought he had never eaten anything so good in his life. After that they both went to bed on the grass; but when Walter woke up in the morning the goblin was gone; a little of last night's supper stood near him, however, and breakfast on this, he trudged on cheerfully till he came to a magnificent city, with walls of marble and towers of gold, which was in such a tumult that every one seemed distracted. Walter asked what was the matter.

"You must be just come to town, young man," said the people. "We have the best king in the world, and he has been poisoned by a wicked enchantress, who hated him because he was good; and the wise men say there is nothing can cure him except a dish made out of an egg and a quart of brook water, which shall be as white as snow, as soft as foam, and taste like straw-berries and cream; and we are all in despair, because every one here has tried, and there is no one can make anything of the sort."

"Yes, but I can," said Walter. "I made my supper and breakfast on that very same dish."

So the people took him to the palace, and the Lord High Fiddlestick came out and said: "What are you shouting about the gates for, when the king is dying?"

But all the people answered: "We have found the young man who says that he can make the dish that can cure the king, and that he had his breakfast on it this morning."

At that they took Walter to the royal kitchens and put a tall cap and a white apron, and bade him to go to work as fast as possible. Then Walter ordered everybody to leave the kitchen, and getting a silver bowl, broke an egg into it, poured on a quart of brook water, and setting it on the fire, turned it about three times; but how was he dismayed on seeing there nothing but water, with the yolk and white of an egg swimming about in it. He thought then that something was the matter with the fire, and poked and stirred it, and brought kindling wood and put on the covers and took off the covers, and then he fancied that the egg was not fresh enough, and he tried another and another; until he had used a dozen. By this time the king's people were getting impatient, and came knocking and pounding at the door, crying out; "Is the dish ready yet? The king is getting worse and if you dont save him we will cut your head off; so make haste."

"Yes, yes," said Walter; "presently"—but his heart would have gone down into his shoes if it could have gotten there, for he began to be afraid that he could not make the wonderful dish, after all. He took another egg, and another bowl, and another quart of brook water, and tried again; but it was all the same.

"He! he! he!" tittered somebody near him; and looking up, there was the old gray goblin hanging in the chimney by his heels, and watching all his proceedings.

"You can't make it," said the goblin, "unless you have my silver bowl"—pulling it out of his pocket as he spoke.

"Is that it?" said Walter; "hand it here then, quick. The king is dying, and unless I save him they will cut off my head."

"Oh," said the goblin, "fair and softly if you please; what will you give me if I lend you my bowl?"

"I have nothing to give," answered Walter, "but the sixpence here in my pocket."

"Well," said the goblin, "in that case promise me that when you become a prince you will receive me, no matter how I come as if I were your father, and that you will do the first thing that I ask you to do, no matter how much you may dislike what I say."

"I shall be a prince," said Walter, laughing, "when oaks grow out of cucumber seeds; but I am willing enough to promise what you ask, and to do it, too."

At that the goblin tossed Walter the bowl and turned a somersault up the chimney; and lo! the bowl was brimming over with something as white as snow, soft as foam, and that tasted like strawberries and cream. Away ran Walter pell-mell up the stairs and burst into the king's room with the bowl in his hand. The king's eyes were closed; but the moment the wonderful substance touched his lips he sat up, and by the time he had eaten the contents of the bowl he could walk about as well as ever. On being so wonderfully restored to life, the king kissed Walter, and said that he should be his son. So Walter was everywhere proclaimed as a prince, and all the people were pleased, because he had a kind heart and a pleasant word for them all. But Walter quite forgot his promise to the goblin.

To be continued.

The Great Reputation

Which Vegetine has attained in all parts of the country as a

Great and Good Medicine,

and the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, are conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries, As a Blood-Purifier and Health-Restorer, it has no equal.

Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable persons suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical professing, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. Vegetine is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:—

DEAR SIR—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and I think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled, and, as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell Street.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared; and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State St., Boston.

GIVES HEALTH, STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite. N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 40 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In september last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well; and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine; and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co's Mills.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Jan. 14, 1876-1m

1876. CENTENNIAL! 1876.

W. P. JONES & CO.,

Catawissa, Pa.

TO OUR FRIENDS & THE PUBLIC:

For the kind and liberal patronage bestowed upon us the past year you have our Thanks.

Through it we have been instrumental in

BRINGING DOWN THE PRICES

on many kinds of Goods.

We want to sell more goods this year than we did last, and we ask for a continuance of your generous support, assuring you that we shall always endeavor to sell at the lowest possible

Prices for Cash.

We now call your attention to 89 Pieces, 1334 yards, Hamburg Embroideries and Insertings just opened this week.

The above embrace the newest and most beautiful Patterns ever shown.

The Embroideries we sold last year with such great success, are and have been long famous as the best and most saleable, and those just received are superior in style and lower in price than ever before.

We also wish to call the attention of Housekeepers to our large stock of

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and Shirting Muslins,

The very best Brands in all widths.

Tickings,
Blankets,
Table Linens,
Towels,
Napkins, &c.,

which we offer at very low Prices.

We are also offering at reduced Prices,

Shawls
Furs,
Underwear,

and many other Woolen Goods, to close them out.

Call and examine at the Popular Cheap Cash Store of

W. P. JONES & CO.,
CATAWISSA, PA.

LOUIS BERNHARD,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware, Watches and Jewelry

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.

REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Promptly Executed.

oct. 4, '75-1y

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February, 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Wellver A. Kline, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
2. Widow of Robert Johnson, late of Madison township, deceased.
3. Widow of Gideon Hunsinger, late of Beaver township, deceased.
4. Widow of Philip Shoemaker, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan 10, 1876. } W. H. JACOBY, Register.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the persons decedents, and others, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the orphan's Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February 1876, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The first and partial account of M. E. Jackson, Executor of James Lamon, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
2. The first and partial account of John T. Shuman and Reuben Shuman, Executors of Jacob Shuman, late of Maine township, deceased.
3. The account of John Vance, Guardian of the person and estate of Effie J. Everett (now Remley,) minor child of Martha Everett, late of Orange township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of J. C. Smith, Administrator of John Knittle, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
5. The final account of John G. Jacoby, Guardian of Sarah Blank, minor child of Daniel Blank, late of Centre township, deceased.
6. The account of Peter Swank, Administrator of Elizabeth Roach, late of Roaringcreek township deceased.
7. The account of Abraham Kline, Executor of Fanny Kline, late of Orange township, deceased.
8. The first and final account of Lizzie J. Wilson Executrix of James A. Wilson, late of Berwick, deceased.
9. The first and final account of Daniel Bambach Administrator, with the will annexed, of John Sleppy, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
10. The first and final account of Benjamin Evans, one of the Executors of James Wilson, late of Berwick, deceased.
11. The account of Noah Mouser, David Mouser and Wm. P. Mouser, Administrators of Joseph Mouser, late of Montour township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of Walter Mason, Sr., Guardian of the person and estate of Walter Mason, Jr., minor child of John Mason, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
13. The account of Samuel Creasy, Executor of Henry Behan, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 10, 1876. } W. H. JACOBY, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS of LEVARI FACIAS, FIERI FACIAS, and VEND. EX., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1876,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Jackson in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, thence by land of W. A. and J. W. Kile south 18¾ degrees west 79 perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Hugh Shultz north ¾ degrees west 99 perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Benjamin Hess north 18¾ degrees east 146 perches to three stones on a rock; thence by land of Andrew Creveling south 70¾ degrees east 99 and 4-10 perches to a stone heap, the place of beginning; containing fifty-six acres, strict measure, whereon are erected a dwelling house and stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Abijah Hess.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: north by lands of the Misses Lutz, east by lands of Elizabeth Swank, south by lands of Sarah, wife of S. H. Swank, west by lands of the heirs of John Michael, deceased, containing 25 acres, more or less, all cleared and improved and in good state of cultivation.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Obadiah Swank.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the township of Hemlock, Columbia county, bounded on the north by land of Charles Dietterick, on the west by land of Joseph Maust, on the south by land of B. F. Keiser, and on the east by land of William Wagner; containing seventy-two acres, more or less, on which are erected a frame house, a bank barn, and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Amos B. Appleman.

ALSO,

All the following real estate, to wit, situated in the township of Beaver, county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: on the north and east by lands of Jesse Johnson, on the south by lands of the heirs of Thomas Shearman, and on the west by lands of Henry Hosler and Thomas Lutz, containing eighty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story house and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of William Smith.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of A. Snyder, on the west and east by the same, and on the south by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad company, containing two acres, more or less, whereon are erected a planing mill and all machinery, and outbuildings, and two dwelling houses.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Snyder.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lot of Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Co., on the south by property of George McElhany, on the west by Locust avenue, and on the east by an alley, said lot being 25 feet front; whereon is erected a two-story frame building.

ALSO,

One other lot situate in the same place, bounded on the south by property of W. Peiffer, on the west by an alley, on the north by property of Wm. Chapman, and on the east by Locust avenue; whereon is erected a two and a half story frame building.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situated in Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by the Pennsylvania canal, on the south by the Susquehanna river, on the east by property of John Shuman, and on the west by property of D. Snyder, containing four acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of J. R. Rittenburg.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of A. Snyder, on the west and east by the same, and on the south by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R. Co; containing two acres, more or less, whereon are erected a planing mill and all machinery, and outbuildings, and two dwelling houses.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of D. Snyder & Co.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lot of Jerry Gross, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of John Coleman, and on the west by Catharine Street, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Elisha L. Meyers.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate on the northwest corner of Oak Street, in the borough of Berwick, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a corner of lot of George Linden in Oak street at a point three hundred and thirteen feet from corner of Oak and Third streets, thence by Oak street forty-nine and a half feet to land of the grantor (a Miller) thence on a line parallel with Third street towards Vine street, 180 feet to an alley, thence by said alley 49½ feet to line of Linden, aforesaid thence by Linden 180 feet to the place of beginning.

Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Arthur Oliver.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate in the town of Montana, Conyngham township, Columbia county, bounded on the east by Public road, on the south by Isaac Edwards, on the west by an alley, and on the north by John and Damanick Cosgrove; whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn and out buildings, said lot being 60 feet front by 140 feet in depth.

Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. Goodman.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the village of Espy, Scott township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the south by Main street, and on the west by lot of Alfred Heckman, whereon are erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house, a frame barn and out buildings, said lot being fifty-eight feet front by two hundred in depth.

Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of S. W. Baker.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Scott township, Columbia county on the north bank of the Susquehanna River bounded on the north by lands of Harvey Creveling, of John Shuman on the east H. G. Creveling and Edward Hawlings, on the west containing about 124 acres more or less, whereon are erected a large two storied brick dwelling house with mansard roof, heating range, water attachments, and stable, wagon house and other out buildings, and a two story frame tenant house, and large bank barn with sheds &c., with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Snyder.

ALSO,

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county Pa, bounded and described as follows to wit: on the north by lands of Henry Miller and Jacob Harriger, on the west by lands of Henry Lager, and Charles R. Paxton, on the south and easthy lands of Elizabeth Shuman, containing fifty acres more or less, whereon are erected a three story water power Grist Mill, 40 by 50 feet, a two story frame dwelling house, a frame bank barn, and a small frame dwelling house and other out buildings.

Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Stephen Michael.

MICHAEL GROVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan14, 1875-ts

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned on Book Account prior to June 1st 1875, are requested to call and settle by note or otherwise before January 1st, 1876, as after that all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

T. J. SWISHER, M. D.

Having associated with me Dr. Wm. McKelvy, we are prepared to attend promptly to all professional calls in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

SWISHER & McKELVY.

Jonestown, Nov. 18-6m.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of **Consumption,** cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy, it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing **Coughs,** the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis,** when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
April 16-1y

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

aly 1, '75-tf.

TWO MONTHS FREE!!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

"The Leading American Newspaper."

On receipt of $2 and this advertisement "THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent, postage paid, until December 31st, 1876, or for $1.50, six copies; for $2, eleven; for $20, thirty-one. Address

Jan. 15, '75-1y. THE TRIBUNE, New York.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition,) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. Jan. 15'75-1y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. we offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan. 15'75-1y.

"A Woman fair to look upon."

SARA, The Princess.

Facsimile of a celebrated Oil Painting by BROCHART, in 21 oil-colors—size 19x28 inches. The royal beauty of face and form, rich oriental costume, romantic eastern landscape back-ground, with its well, palm trees, flocks, tents, and long stretch of desert, and distant boundary of mountains, combine to form a rare and lovely picture. It would grace the walls of any public or private gallery. CANVASSERS are WILD OVER IT, and are competing for the Cash Premiums. Send for our splendid offer. Address

J. B. FORD & CO., New York City

Jan. 21—6t.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

g1,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Street.

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description. Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb. 26, '75—tf.

Bargains in Lumber!

at the store of

JOHN J. McHENRY,

BENTON, COL. CO. PA.

100,000 fencing boards, at $8.75

100,000 heart Shingles, shaved, extra good, at $7.00

100,000 Sap Shingles shaved, at $4.50

100,000 No. 1 Sawed Shingles at $5.00

Also Plank, Siding, Inch Pine, and all kinds of lumber can be found in my yard.

Call at once for bargains.

Dec. 5, 3m

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in quality, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions. In Americas well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled.** See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS

MAY BE OBTAINED AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

OF

L. B. POWELL,

SCRANTON, Pa.

General Agent also for the celebrated

CHICKERING PIANOS.

ALSO, OF

I. K. MILLER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in above Instruments.

March 19, '75—y

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30, '74—tf.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

J. H. MAIZE,

has just received a fine assortment of

ALDEN EVAPORATED PEACHES.

The best fruit of the kind in the market.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
ALMERIA GRAPES,